Watchman & Hournal.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1881.

REMS.—\$2.00 per year, strictly in advance; or \$2.50 if no paid within three months. Educational Awakening.

Evidence multiplies that there is the beginning of an awakening in this state to the necessity of reform in its educational system and methods, or rather its unmethodical modes, of instruction. The recent meeting at Middlesex of the Washington County Association of Teachers and School Officers was well attended, and methods of instruction in important branches taught in the public schools received a full, a spirited, a sensible and a practical discussion and elucidation by leading teachers and friends of the common schools in the county. If the teachers present will "note, mark and inwardly digest" the hints and benefit, and make a practical application of them in the daily management of their schools, they will begin to find themselves distinguished among the teachers of the county and their services will be in demand. It is suggested to these teachers that a note book is an indispensable adjunct to such occasions. Liberal notes of the points made, the methods of instruction infolded and discussed, will be invaluable in assisting them to eatch and retain the gist of the speaker's remarks and to embody them subsequently in their school ministra-tions. The work of this association was well commenced at Middlesex and its friends greatly encouraged to put their shoulder to the wheel in spite of the formidable and almost appalling magnitude of the work it has undertaken. If there is one thing more than another which the association now needs and will appreciate, it is the hearty support and encouragement of the nds of education in the county. Membership of the association knows no limit of sex, "race, color or previous condition of servitade." It needs funds, and the treasurer, Mr. Frank Donahue of Moretown. will be pleased to receive donations from the liberally-disposed. Every friend of education in the county should enroll his name and pay the membership fee of twenty-five cents, and as much more as interest or ability disposes. Another meeting will soon be held at a place yet to be designated, and it is expected that the session will be concurrent with the next educational meeting called for this county by State Superintenddent Dartt. The meeting will occur just before the winter session of the district schools and will be of special interest. The teachers of the county should bear this

Apropos of this subject of an awakening interest in the public schools, comes the wail of a correspondent bemoaning the low estate of educational interest in a neighboring town. Misery loves company. Waterbury is not a sinner with respect to her school privileges above most of her two hundred forty sister towns. Whatever comfort or consolation this correspondent can gather from the fact that the condition of things which he alleges exists in that community are not unknown throughout the county and state, is his to enjoy. We have no doubt that full two hundred similar stories might be told of as many towns by equally frank observers of the operation of wretched school system, and worse methods of school management and instruction, that prevail all over this state. The indictment in previous issues of the WATCHMAN against the district schools of the state on the score of their general inefficiency, as made by practical men familiar with the facts, has never been disputed. The abuses in the former system of court expenses where the total amount involved, so far as the state was concerned, was in round numbers about one hundred thousand dollars, attracted the serious attention of our governors, and was the subject of effective reformatory legislation. Here is a matter in which, exclusive of the individual expenses of the parents for text numbers half a million dollars. It is charged, and the charge is endorsed by state and town superintendents, and may be substantiated by an examination of some two thou sand district schools, that reasonably effi cacious results are not realized from this expenditure; that indeed results fall far bea reasonable degree of efficiency. I these charges are even measurably true, it is a very serious thing, more detrimental to the highest welfare of the state, than the abuses, glaring as they were, in the system of taxation or court expenses. If the half is true, an earnest educational awakening cannot begin too soon. The attention of th chief executive to the condition of our schools and to the consideration of ways and means for common-school reform is imperatively demanded. Governor Farnham and his successors will find in this subject a fruitful theme for their messages. If taxation, court expenses, the reform school and lesser matters, have been worthy of gubernatorial attention, here is one that overlays them all in point of vital importance. Meantime, associations like that recently formed in this county should be organized in every county in the state; the county associations should be supplemented by town societies in which teachers superintendent committees and citizens, should meet for the discussion of school matters and educational methods; the town associations will feed the county organization; the latter will become a sort of educational exchange where the knowl school officer may be made common prop erty. In this way reform will commen very much of present good be accomplished, and the way paved for greater and better

Garfield Memorials.

A project for a national memorial hospital in Washington on the spot where the president was assassinated has been set on foot and an organization formed to carry it into effect. The object has the sympathy and endorsement of President Arthur, General Sherman, members of the cabinet and other distinguished and influential persons. The land on which the depot stands belongs to government, it is said, and is held on sufferance by the railroad company. It has been intimated to some of the leading promoters of the proposed memorial that Queen Vic toria will probably head a list of subscriptions from Great Britain, and that other European rulers will gladly contribute to

A lad in Newport "who felt very badly when the president died" recently sent a dollar to the New York Evening Post, suggesting the raising of a fund by the children to found the Garfield Home for poor and sick children. The Post warmly endorsed the child's suggestion, but finding it impossible to act as banker for such a fund the St. Nicholas very appropriately came to the front and volunteered its agency in receiving and applying the contributions of children in carrying out the commendable idea of the lad, whose name is Willie P. Herrick. Letters and contributions will be received by the publishers of the St. Nickolas, The Century Company, Union Square (north), New York. The plan will be further ex-plained in the November number of St. Nicholas.

Organization of the Scuate.

The scoate met at noon Monday in accordance with President Arthur's proclams on of September 22d, and was called to order by Senator Harris. The president's pronendments to Senator Pendleton's resoluro tem by a vote of thirty-four to thirty-two, Senator Davis voting with the republicans Mr. Edmunds showed that the law and the precedents were in favor of admitting the hree senators-elect, who were entitled to be heard in the choice of a possible president of the United States. He warned the dem scracy that the fruit which they might gain by their present course would turn to ashe of the bitterest description. After consum mating their purpose to seize the advantage an assassin's shot had placed in their power the democratic majority adjourned the sen ion that the oath of office be administered

o the senator-elect from Rhode Island. The democrats did not oppose the adm ion of the three republican senators Tues lay, and it is probable that the republicans will reverse Monday's proceedings and elect a president. The democrats have decided ot to elect a secretary.

Henry Watterson on Garfield.

Mamorial services were held at the United States military post at Jeffersonville, Kenucky, in the presence of fifteen thousand cople. Henry Watterson, the brilliant lemocratic editor and ex-congressman, addressed this vast concourse. Mr. Watterson was a chivalric political antagonist of the late president, and, unlike the meaner spirits of his party, indignantly spurned the infamous calumnies with which General Garfield was so cruelly assailed in the last pres dential campaign. The following eloquent extracts from Mr. Watterson's address will

will be read with interest. I know him well, and know now that I love him. He was a man of ample soul, with the strength of a giant, the courage of a lion, and the sart of a dove. There never lived a man wheart of a dove. There never lived a man wheart man him to be a factor of the approval of his fellowmen, whealt heir anger more. There never lived a man to be all things to all men. Did ever the charates sketched by Paul find a nobler example, for he was blameless, vigilant, sober, of good behavior, and to teach, not given to filthy lucre. None without the little family circle of relative and friends in which he lived will ever know how a certain dismut, though in trath trivial, episoc one without the little family circle of relative and friends in which he lived will ever know ho a certain dismal, though in truth trivial, epison in his career cut him to the soul. Born a porman's son, to live and die a poor man, with o portunities unbounded for public pillage, with leaned robbery going on all around him, and I pinched for the base means to maintain himself, he wife and his little ones with descency and comfor to be held up to the scorn of men as one not ho est. He is gone now, and before he went he noutlived the wounds which party friends all with party fose had sought to put upon his hon and manhood, and maybe to-day somewhe among the stars he looks down upon the wor and sees at last how selfish and unreal were it seems to me to reflect amid these gloomy seem that some friendly words of mine gratified him a moment when he suffered most. Not in that campaign, for it would have been a crime me to have hostated then, but away back who to vision of the presidency had crossed the disc his ambition, and when the cruelest blows we struck from behind. It is also a pleasure to to remember the last time I saw him. It we during an all-night session of the bonse, when company with Joseph Hawley of Connection Randali Gibson of Louislana and Kandolj flucker, we took possession of the committee on so of section and party. I do well rememb now bonyant he was that night in spirit and he robust in thought, full of suggestion, and in ratee, unaffected and genial ever, how delight to lay aside the statesman and the partisan at ea boy again, and how loth he was with t in mind and make their arrangements to notice, and the entinent Louislanian whose co ds he habitually sought. I refer to an incid nimportant in itself to illustrate a charac-latch unfolded to the knowledge of the we trough affiction, and whose death has awake as love and admiration of mankind, mow that he was a man of spotless integ-tho might have been rich by a single section, but who died poor, who broadened in

know that he was a man of spotless integr who might have been rich by a single of faction, but who died poor, who broadened a rose in height with each rise in fortune, who we not less a scholar because he had wanted early vantages, and who, not yet fifty leaves as a priless herliage to his countrymen the example now God-given virtues of the head and he may be employed to the glory of God and uses of men by one who makes all things subdinate to the development of the good with him. On all these points we think togeth there are not two opinions. We stand upon co mon ground we shall separate and go hence, a cach shall take his way. Interests shall clash, liefs shall jar, party spirit shall lift its horned he and interpose to child and cloud our better tures. That is but a condition of our being.

cach shall take his way. Interests shall clash, liefs shall jar, party spirit shall lift its horned had interpose to chill and cloud our better tures. That is but a condition of our being, are mortal and we live in a free land. Out of cassion and dissension ends are shapened; rough hewing in spite of us. However, costons come which remind us that we have a corry and are countrymen, which tell us we at jeople bound together by many kindred ties, matter for our quarries, they will pass away, matter for our quarries, they will pass away, matter for our mistakes, they shall be mend list yesterday we were at war with the off line war is over. But yesterday we were arrain the anger of party conditiet; behold how its jsions sleep in the grave with Garfield. I am it to-day to talk to you of him, and through and in his memory and honor to talk of our cutry. He was its chief magistrate, our preside representative of things common to us all; strict down in the fullness of life and hope by wan and aimless assassination. He fell like a marbe suffered like a hero; he died like a saint, his grave forever and aye a resting place for poople, and for the seeds that burst thereon to the violets bring spring flowers of peace and if or all the people. Clirens, the flag which we over us was his flag and it is our flag. Sold standing beneath that flag and this armed fort of the republic, I salute your flag and his reverently. It is my flag. I thank God, at mast as a symbol of union and liberty, assur and reassuring us that though the heart that covived the words be cold, and the lips that tered them be dumb, "God reigns and the germment at Washington still lives."

The Michigan Sufferers. Under a recent date the mayor of Port

luron, the chairman of the Michigan relief immittee, writes that they have received all the clothing needed. The things now most in request are " bedding, underwear, provisions, grass and clover seed, tin-ware, table-ware and money." The cash received up to that date was \$130,000, but the needs were still great. The generosity of their he were a nice man. The American people fellow-countrymen has inspired the sufferen with new hope, and they are busily engaged in building new houses. What they can do for themselves in this way they are doing, but in spite of all they can do there will be fifteen thousand people to house and feed during the winter, and to do this will require liberal contributions from the people of the east continued for some mo Their case is much barder than that of the Chicago sufferers ten years ago, because the latter were in the midst of a rich and busy city, where employment was abundant, and self-support for all who were able and willing to work was easy. But these Michigan people have no means of earning anything. Their work, done on their own lands in rebuilding their homes and preparing their fields for future crops, brings them neither money nor sustenance until the crops riper next year. Their neighbors are as destitute as themselves, so that they cannot work for hire. It is the duty of their fellowcountrymen whom God has blessed with abundance to carry these poor people through the winter, and they must do it.

Washington dispatch: "One point in the new cabinet slate is settled, and that is that James will remain postmaster-general. The authority for this statement is excellent, coming as it does from a gentleman who knows whereof he speaks.

The New York Convention.

The prophets of evil have been disapcointed. The New York republican state convention met in New York city, the 5th ler by Senator Harris. The president's pro-clamation was read when Senator Pendleton offered a resolution declaring Senator Bayard it assembled to perform. General Joseph resident pro tem. Senator Edmunds re- B. Carr was renominated for secretary of riewed the situation and the precedents in state; Ira Davenport, for comptroller; State is usual incisive manner and led the debate | Senator Leslie W. Russell was nominated which followed, taking the ground that in for attorney-general; Colonel Silas Seymore, the election of a possible president the voice for state engineer; James W. Husted, for of every state should be heard, and urged state treasurer; Judge Francis M. Finch, that the senators-elect should be allowed to for judge of the court of appeals. The participate in the organization. Various speeches were admirable in spirit, and the amendments to Senator Pendleton's resolution were proposed and voted down, after party and warmly endorse and support which Senator Bayard was elected president President Arthur. A supplementary resolution, recognizing the conciliatory spirit of the convention and accepting it as the har-

binger of victory was adopted. It has been characteristic of republica conventions to do their quarreling outside of the precincts of their assemblies, and when a regularly constituted body of their chosen representatives has named the candidates of the party to bow to this decision sink all factional differences out of sight and unitedly follow their chosen standard bearers into the fight. There should be no stalwarts, no half-breeds. It is the bounden duty of every republican in the Empire state to march harmoniously and resolutely to the support of President Arthur, and despite the ugly stories, industriously circulated by the enemy, of stalwart sullenness that will keep them sulking in their tents during the ming days of battle, we believe this much traduced faction will give in this state contest, as in the late presidential campaign, evidence of loyalty and stern obedience to duty that will put their caluminators to the blush; that they will once more win the battle for their whole party on the difficult and decisive battle-ground of the Empire

Notes and Notions.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR completed his fifty first year on the 5th instant.

PRESIDENT HINSDALE of Hiram college has decided to write a life of the late Pres dent Garfield. THE New York republican state commit

tee now stands twenty half-breeds to thireen stalwarts. GENERAL GARFIELD first met Dr. Bliss when they were both young men. Garfield, when trudging to college, lost his pocket-

book, containing all his worldly wealth, and Bliss found it and returned it to him. MURAT HALSTEAD thinks the first choiof President Arthur for secretary of state is Andrew D. White, late minister to Berlin and that Mr. Blane will be invited to remain

until December, and then take the English THE office of the Woman's Journal, Bo ton, during the week of mourning, displayed the portrait of Garfield, surrounded by mourning decorations, and below it the in-

scription: "He voted in congress to give

suffrage to women." General Banks has accepted an invitaion of the city council of Boston to deliver a eulogy on General Garfield. No day has been selected, but the exercises will probably take place in Music Hall or Tremont Ten

ple in about three weeks. It having been charged that the popula ion of Kansas has fallen off on account of the p obibition law in that state, Governor St. John says : " The only place where there has been any decrease of population is in the penitentiary, where there are sixty-six

less than there were six months ago."

GUITEAU was taken from fail to the court room in a burglar-proof cart, used by the ureau of printing and engraving for earrying bonds, notes and stamps. The top, sides and bottom are made of plate iron, and the single door in the lear secured by a strong ombination lock. The fail is two mile and a half east of the court house.

THE prohibitory party held its state convention in Boston on Wednesday of last The doctor ent, many of whom were women. The ticket of last year, with Charles Almy at its head, was renominated. The platform vigorously presented prohibition doctrine nd closed with a resolution mourning the death of President Garfield.

SPRINGFIELD Union: "Mrs. Garfield contemplates spending part, at least, of each year with her boys at Williamstown. That ner intentions may be the more easily carried out, some of the wealthy business men of Berkshire county propose to purchase a suitable residence for her at Williamstown. It is understood that a house will be procured as soon as Mrs. Gartield's favorable decision is received."

THE Nashville American says that Pres ident Garfield's assassination is the first national event which has called forth from the women of the south a wide and profound sympathy. This, it says, is a plan of restorahighly creditable to the man who could in spire southern feminine instincts, long dead to the beat of any national chord, or for the north any sympathetic chord, with such a

THE International Cotton Exhibition at Atlanta, Georgia, was opened on Wednesday with great enthusiasm. Zebulon B. Vance of North Carolina made the address of welcome, to which Daniel W. Voorhee of Indiana responded. Mr. Voorbees gave an extended history of the rise and progress of the cotton industry in the United State and in closing took decided ground in favo of the tariff as a means of building up the

infant industries of the south and west. YEE LEE, a Chinese laundryman in Ludlow street, has an engraving of the late president tacked up in front of his shop surrounded with crape. Below it is the following inscription, written by Yee Lee "The enimy shoot him and dead very sorry and pain on him. Now every house hang up the black thing funeral for him. Good man the people obey him the name very fame forever. Bad man will be

burn of fire." REFERRING to the criticisms of Dr. Ham mond and others on the conduct of the president's case, the Cincinnati Gazette make the following just remarks: "There are many big generals on paper in this country lost ought to have been fought. And if nature had endowed us with a foresight equal to our hindsight, there would not be which we leave them to fight out. The facts many blunders made in medicine, on the above detailed are indisputable. field of battle, or in business. The wisest men are the critics who write after the

WILLIAM M. EVARTS :- " It is a very sad

fact for us as republicans-I now speak of of office-seekers, and two slain by assassina-there will be any unusual delay. tion really incited by the same cause; one under the wild personal excitement growing out of greed for office. Will the people defend them by the powers of repression? Let us consider whether all this plague of patronage, the placeman's pride, the states-Nickolas.

James have always been on good terms, and the retention of Mr. James have plays been on good terms, and the retention of Mr. James have plays been on good terms, and the retention of Mr. James have plays been on good terms, and the retention of Mr. James have plays been on good terms, and the retention of Mr. James have plays been on good terms, and the retention of Mr. James have plays been on good terms, and the retention of Mr. James have plays been on good terms, and the retention of Mr. James have plays been on good terms, and the retention of Mr. James have plays been on good terms, and the retention of Mr. James have plays been on good terms, and the retention of Mr. James have plays been on good terms, and the retention of Mr. Sabin solely upon the nation's shame can not be averted. Who shall stand before it than \$0.000,000 a month.

The Rhode Island legislature has elected for him performed in a specific part of the retention of Mr. Sabin solely upon the recember of the Mr. Sabin solely upon the recember of the may the play of the retention of Mr. Sabin solely upon the recember of the states of the states are all this play of the retention of Mr. Sabin solely upon the recember of the states of the states are all this play of the retention of Mr. Sabin solely upon the recember of the may the play of the retention of Mr. Sabin solely upon the recember of the may the play of the retention of Mr. Sabin solely upon the states of mr. Mr. Sabin solely upon the states of the may the retention of Mr. Sabin solely upon the states of the retention of the may the play of the retention of the may the play of the retention of the may the play of the retention of the may the performance of the may the play of the retention of the may the

Letter from Washington.

the senate chamber and ante-rooms into shape for occupancy, and in refitting and reformishing the hotels for the accommodation of the senators and the army of office-holders which follow them. The number of these is not as great as it would be prounds about the house and yards, also making were it certain what disposition President Arthur will make of them. Certainly he has many and important appointments to make, but it is hoped by some and feared by others that he will not be a good subject for the ordinary office-seeker to work upon. He is reticent, and pursues his way stones of the building. If the committee has good points of them, and pursues his way stones of the building. If the committee has good points of the favorite Morgan horses of work upon. He is reticent, and pursues his way in a business-like manner, receiving callers only when they have claims on him or he on them. On Friday he had a pleasant interview with the pastors of the city churches. President Arthur will attend St. John's church, which previous to Incoln's time was conspicuously the presidents' hurch. It has a small cross-shaped structure and is not far from the White House,

and is not far from the White House.

The organization of the senate is in the hands of the democrats, and the caucuses on Saturday failed to agree upon any compromise as to senate officers. Bayard, their leader, who is to be presi-dent pro tempore, is as satisfactory a candidate as they could have offered. It is to be hoped that the remaining officers will be as unobjectionable, and that the business of the session, which is con fined to the ratification of a few treaties, and the onfirmation of nominations, will be speedily ac-

far as any one can see.

With the senate in session, the annual fair in progress, and the reception of the Yorktown visuality. itors, there is promise of a lively week ahead. This city cannot boast of three days of nuremitted festivity as there will be at Baltimore, but there is to be a respectable military display and an il omination, with abundance of fireworks. With Baltimore near at hand, and over twenty trains lally on each of the two railroads connecting the ther when, on Monday, the new water work are opened, or on Tuesday to the grand concert by Gilmore's band and the panade, or on Wednesday to the great ball which is to be held in honor of the Yorktown visitors.

People have become measurably hardened to regularities in almost every department of life,— nimal, vegetable or human. That large and respectable family in the pomological race, the apple, has been known to be a little sour and trabbed in some of its members but it is shither maintained an untarnished name. Dr. H. A. Cutting of Lunenburgh, curator of the state cabinet, has an enquiring mind, as the state of Vermont and the rest of mankind knows. He is a close observer of "anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the waters under the earth." If the denizers of these kingdoms are guilty of any irregularities the doctor is so sure a detective they are invariably found out and held up to the public gaze ome ten or fifteen years ago he detected some weet and some sour apples dwelling together pon the same tree under circumstances calculated a create scandal in all appledom. Not only were s part of the apples all sweet and a part all sour but a part also were half sweet and half sour, the dividing line between the sweet and the sour halvebeing clearly marked to the sight and to the taste vention in Boston on Wednesday of last the doctor fully exposed the irregularity in the week. About two hundred delegates were life of this member of the apple family at the time in the colu ins of the WATCHMAN, and got soundly abused for his trouble by press and people, the pomologists in particular pommelling bit without mercy for alleged libel of the apple tribe even the venerable Smithsonian Institution im-peaching not only his character as a man of trath and veracity, but his intelligence also. The doctor bore all this tribulation like a martyr, and having neglected to fortify his discovery with legal proof patiently awaited the coming again of seed time and harvest to bring shame and confusion upon his skeptical assailants. Unfor-tunately, the tree being young, a fact which per-haps might explain and palliate its early indiscreions, did not survive the frosts of a severe winter, and so the doctor was left without the anticipate coffs and icers of the unbellevers, and so the as ever since remained unimpeached.

But during all these years the doctor has had

his eye on them, convinced that what had hap-pened in the orchard in Lunenburg had happened before in some place, and would somewhere happen again. Last week the doctor's patient vigil were righly rewarded. On an apple tree in the orchard of Seth Griffith, South Hero, he learned that there was incontestible confirmation of his discredited arraignment of the apple race for gross irregularities. Visiting the tree he found it laden and half sour. Specimens of this hybrid fruit were shown at the WATCHMAN office last Thursday and examined and tested by many witnesses. The specimens exhibited were picked from a cluster at the end of a limb. The sour apple was very tart; the sweet was smaller, of a golden or and very sweet. The specimen in which color and very sweet. The specimen in which these two qualities were united was a curlosity. The fine line of demarkation between the sweet and the sour was clearly defined; the sweet and the sour sections were of the color and quality of the all-sweet and the all-sour specimens, and the difference was as marked on each side close to all-sweet, this distinction was also maintained in the mongrel, the sour section being relatively larger than the sweet section. These apples were representatives of the entire product of the tree, which was about equally divided between these three varieties. In this feature, however, the product of the tree has not been uniform,—in some years there will be more sweet than sour, or vice verse, and in the mixed specimens there will be a sweet or sour section larger or smaller than quarter shot into the body of the apple. Dr. proof. The tree is a graft, the parent tree bearing fruit of similar characteristics. These facts seem to Dr. Cutting to refute some of the pet theories

GUITEAU is still unable to find any lawyer of men are the critics who write after the distinguished ability to take charge of his case. facts, and they are only wise in their own General Butler has been asked to undertake the anenviable task, and if he declines an effort will be made to secure the services of Colonel Totten The district attorney notified Mr. Scoville, Mon our republican form of government and not and that a definite day be fixed at the time of the of party—that, during the term of the great office which our constitution provides, four to be ready to offer any affidavits to the court to of our chief magistrates have died in office support his application for time to prepare for —two plagued to death by the importunities trial. It is probable the court will give the pris-

Tue public debt statement for September shows ing out of greed for office. Will the people a decrease of \$17,485,641—an amount exceeded say they will stand by their chief rulers and but once since the close of the war. Since the be-

The School Question.

while in the United States signal service. What while in the United States signal service, what ever may be the decision in these cases, it is well that they are called up. In this way officials are taught that they must live above snapicion, or cation in a corner of the graveyard, or a grave ranswer in court to the charges laid at their door. If the decisions are adverse to the accused, it will show that there has been a barity in the actual of the departments by the higher officials from the departments by the higher officials are tawned to the days, is another indication of inefficient methods of conducting official business. This grow where the "forefathers of the barber of the graves where the "forefathers of the barber of the dead. Either the spoils among themselves and thuir associates on their common to the season of the sension of the pension of the order of the graves where the effects of the hamber of the days, is another indication of inefficient methods of conducting official business. This grow where the effects of the days, is another indication of inefficient methods of conducting official business. This servolting to every sense of decency and of ventions claims through the office and divided the spoils among themselves and thour associates on their case of the sension of t

that extend very little beyond the foundation stones of the building. If the committee has money to spend, other objects than imaginary good points of the favorite Morgan horses of thirty years ago. Thomas S, a handsome bay "grounds" should receive their first attention.

The privies, for isstance, are exposed to snow and rain, are said to be fifthy, altogether indecically honored as the sire of the secker "Wild can be made in warm weather infect the air of the section from with foul odors, may be breeding places of diphtheria and fatal diseases. A board of health would not tolerate them. And yet the district, in whool was perfectly and the section of the secker was obliged to show atoms.

L. R. Joslyn's horse Phil Sheridan, Jr., with five has been a union of the bone, the leg is shortened, in very section for the very state of the secker in the probably search of the right can be seen a control of the secker in the probably search of the right can be seen as the second of the secker in the probably searched search of the right can be seen a control of the second of the secker in the probably search of the secker in the probably search of the right that the plaintiff, an old irishman, who is unable to read or write, and gives his age as eighty-five, was thrown from, or jamped from a load of hay, on the sucker "Wild Irishman," said to be the best colt of the season.

J. B. Wells exhibited a pacer which appeared can be seen and the season of the season.

L. R. Joslyn's horse Phil Sheridan, Jr., with five bas been a union of the bone, the leg is shortened, who was the season of the season. us to do both, let it spend less money for paint and more for sanitary reform.

But, as important as pleasant school houses are o the success of a school, very good schools by proper management may be had in very poor suidings. It is a fact, to which our best informed

nistration of school affairs, and to the ab- of the most attractive features of the exhibition ence of an enlightened harmonious public sentiment in relation to the school. Those who have attended this school within the past ten, fifteen or twenty years, bitterly reproach the village for the defective school privileges furnished them, and the defective school privileges furnished them. the defective school privileges furnished them, experiencing as they do in their daily lives the lrawbacks which are the legacy of inefficient instruction and loose discipline. The loss to the Waterbury community from the low tone of its Waterbury community from the low schools during the past fifteen or twenty years is exceeded only by the evil that would follow from a corresponding laxity and indifference in the support and preaching of the gospul; and the severest criticism I have to make upon our worthy clergy is, that they have not from the pulpit done mire to stay up the cause of education, the gospul in the cause of education and non-support and proposed in the cause of education and non-support in the cause of education and the paintings. Cora Edgerton and Mrs. C. D. Williams also exhibited paintings, the latter having some on plaques, china and satin. Wallace of Waterbury Center had a display of copied and the paintings. etter public schools of the state and country, better public schools of the state and country, say we are fifty years behind the times, and I am inclined to believe that is a mild statement of the facts. While our farms are advancing in pro-ductiveness and facility of cultivation under the use of improved farming methods and machinery, quence of the lack of interest and the improved educational means and methods adopted else-where, and which have given the cause of popular education a mighty forward impetus. There showed a nice specimen of worsted work, Cora seems to be no system, no policy—except to hire Brooks a worsted sacque and Mrs. H. A. Burt, Jr., for the smallest possible sum—in our local school a tollet set. Among the titles were some very annual to the set of the se and more productive from year to year; by good system of management, rigidly adhered to, our business men have prospered; by had systems of Ferris (tidy), and Mrs. A. B. Tewksbury of West susiness men have prospered; by had systems of Ferris (tidy), and Mrs. A. B. Tewksbury of Wesmanagement, constant change, and lack of gen-Randolph (piano scarf). Flora Huntley had management, constant change, and lack of general and enlightened public interest, our school does not realize in any adequate degree the idea of a school or give any substantial return for the money expended. In proof of this, put the scholars of this district on the stand and see how little of practical knowledge, of discipline, of capacity to think, of facility and precision in the use and application of the branches professedly taught, of general interest in study, of good orderly behavior they, as a whole, have acquired during years of schooling. I know the result is a discouragement and a great grief to parents anxious that their children shall have good instruction. Insufficiently of school facilities is the chief trouble. There are over two hondred ouplis in the district. We are trying to educate them under the old district system in one building that will poorly accommodate half that number of the plants by the cold snap Tuesday night, they were kept covered and no premiums given on them. It was much regretted, as there were them under the old district system in one building that will poorly accommodate half that numbers. ing that will poorly accommodate half that num- field C S Richmond H P Abbott of Brook ber. Multiplicity of recitations in each of the three only three) departments hopelessly cripples the efforts of the teachers. A graded school of ample scope is the only effective means of handling successfully this large school population. Constant change of teachers is another fatal defection and the control of the co Constant change of teachers is another fatal defect in our school management. We have had good teachers—a teachers go—and we have had very poor teachers. Committees have usually allowed good and acceptable teachers to go to save by change a few paltry shillings in weekly wages. It takes a teacher a year to know his chool and get it in shape to do good work. In numbers. J. A. Holton had a sage cheese and a plain one. F. L. Howe & Co. exhibited some fine school and get it in shape to do good work. In the primary department of our school the best work has been done, and there a competent teacher has enjoyed fixity of tenure in her office. What is wanted is snitable facilities; energetic, competent, wide-awake, permanent teachers at fair prices; a united, harmonious, active public interest; a liberal, enlightened course of management; and then our schools, and with them our village, will begin to pick up.

Ciricus.

A. Holten had a sage cheese and a plain one. F. L. Howe & Co. exhibited some fine-looking mill picks and W. C. Briggs some carpenter's tools. The display of vegetables was good but not large, and is pretty wegetables was good but not large, and is pretty wegetables was good but not large, and is pretty wegetables was good but not large, and is pretty wegetables was good but not large, and is pretty wegetables was good but not large, and is pretty wegetables was good but not large, and is pretty wegetables was good but not large, and is pretty wegetables was good but not large, and is pretty wegetables was good but not large, and is pretty wegetables was good but not large, and is pretty wegetables was good but not large, and is pretty wegetables was good but not large, and is pretty wegetables was good but not large, and is pretty wegetables was good but not large, and is pretty wegetables was good but not large, and is pretty wegetables was good but not large. village, will begin to pick up. CITIZEN.

The Atlanta cotton exposition was the sugges-tion of a Boston man. It was given a life by the contribution of northern and especially eastern capital, and by placing northern brains at the head of the management. Among those selected village. When Mr. Sabin was placed at the head of the responsible department of machinery and engineering, we predicted for the exposition a complete success so far as it depended upon Mr. Sabin. How well and acceptably this gentlea quarter shot into the body of the apple. Dr. Cutting has bought the fruit of this tree, and, intrenched behind conclusive verification of his original statement and theory of these anomalous proceedings in the apple family, he will convince all skeptics of the facts by producing irrefragable proof. The tree is a graft, the parent tree bearing fruit of similar characteristics. These facts seem from the hands of Mr. Healey, the contractor,

support his application for time to prepare for trial. It is protable the court will give the prisoner a reasonable time, but it is not supposed the laterest of the exposition as far north as there will be any unusual delay.

Dog River Valley Fair.

The Schlor—The criminal court has been the conter of tasteres in this city during the week past. Three great cases are now commenced in it. The trial of Guitean has proceeded to the point where a bill has been found against him which restreates in eleven formal counts the fact that James A. Garried died of a wound inflicted by him. The line of defence is to be, not an advantage of the point where a bill has been found against him which restreates in eleven formal counts the fact that James A. Garried died of a wound inflicted by him. The line of defence is to be, not an advantage of the point where a bill has been found against him amy proofs that Guiteau has not shown a sound indicated many proofs that Guiteau has not shown a sound mid, but there has been to numb method in the alregated of good of the pair. The proofs of the control of the point with the point where a bill have been deep and the point which restricts in eleven formal counts the fact at the schools. It is an indicated that have been done in the school of the point where a bill have been done in the school of the point where a bill have been from the point of the point where a bill have been from the point of the point where a bill have been from the point of the point where a been to norm the method in the point where a been to norm the method in the point where the point where a bill have the point where the point of the point where the point of the point where the point of the point where the point where the point of the point of

and most intelligent citizens of either sex will bear testimony, that our school has for many years been in a deplorable condition. This fact is attributable far less to the teachers than to the lo-attributable far less to the teachers than to the lo-attributable far less to the teachers than to the lo-attributable far less to the teachers than to the lo-attributable far less to the teachers than to the lo-attributable far less to the teachers than to the lo-attributable far less to the teachers than to the lo-attributable far less to the teachers than to the lo-attributable far less to the teachers than to the lo-attributable far less to the teachers than to the lo-attributable far less to the teachers than to the lo-attributable far less to the teachers than to the lo-attributable far less to the teachers than to the lo-attributable far less to the teachers than to the lo-attributable far less to the teachers than to the lo-attributable far less to the teachers than to the lo-attributable far less to the teachers than the lo-attributable far less than the lo-attributable far less to the teachers than the lo-attributable far less than the lo-attribu

PLORAL HALL.

in quantity. The exhibit of fret sawing was good quality. The exhibit of fret sawing was very good, M. A. Howe having the Lord's Prayer finely worked out and F. A. Howieson some nice framed specimens. Mclatosh, the photographer, had a number of pieces and showed fine work waterousy center and a nine display of copied and enlarged ladia ink pictures, work from Stone's gallery at Potsdam, N. Y. Lambrequins in worsted and beads were exhibited by Lavannah Eggleston, Lizzie Spaiding, Mrs. G. W. Maxham and May Howe. Mamie Smith and Mrs. George Nichols had specimens of macramic work. There were five pieces of crash made by Mrs. Israel Avery, and a quilted tablesuread by Mrs. G. S. frown brought some nice samples of lace and Mrs. W. H. Green a point-lace set. Gertie Smith by the Prescott organs by J. F. Waterman, and the Shoninger by Mrs. J. M. Dane. In the center of the hall overhead and out of reach of everyone but an energetic reporter with a step-ladder, wer and Mrs. James Morse; carpeting by Mrs. Charle Ordway and Mrs. J. E. Dole; bedquitts by Cells Hitchcock, Mrs. Martha Austin, Mrs. A. S. Cross Mrs. S. W. Latham and Minnie Ryder of Ea Roxbury and a knit bedspread by Mrs. I Avery, and afghans by Louise Foster, and Alice Gay and Mrs. A. B. Towksbury of West Randolph. Mrs. Asa Howe had a knit shawl, Mrs. F. A. Preston : crochet shawl, and Mrs. R N. Johnson a fin-worsted scarf. Much credit is due to the efficien and thoughtful management of Mr. E. Huntley superintendent of the floral hall. THOTTING

scoud, and \$5 to third:

Frank Flanigan, bl. g. Juck The Frank Flanigan, bay g. General J. C. Byer, mare Black Sal. A. S. Class, b. m. 10psy E. McCarty, b. m. Lydia Time.

L. H. Josiyu, h. s. Phil Sheridan, Jr., Will Sash, br. m. Freshet Kimball & Hown, b. g. tien. Mudget H. h. Chemey, b. m. Little Cate

L. R. Josiyn, b. s. Phil Sheridan, Jr. 1 1 2 J. C. Davis, s. g. Ohin Biog. 2 3 3 3 Will Sach, b. m. Francis 2 3 2 1 Frank Flanegan, s. g. Hard Tack. 251, 259, 258, 258, 258

are again compelled to carry over some of our matter—this time the premium list of this fair. It will appear on the outside next week.]

accepted by the president, to take effect as soon as a successor is contirmed.

Finingan's gig was run into and wrecked by Nash in the first heat. The teams were fearfully mixed for a short time but fortunately all escaped actions injury. The backers of Hard Tack fully expected to win the race and claim that but for this accident much faster time would have been made.

[The pressure on our columns is such that we have a such convenient to the court would not do. The defendant excepted and will take the case to the supreme court. Another point that the defence made was, that if Harvey Loveland had gained a residence during George's minority in Middlesex, George did not take it because he was emancipated before he

came of age; and testimony was offered to show that Harvey Loveland had declared that George was his own man; and that George had taken his

wages himself where he had worked. There was

estimony of his sister. Salvira Haylor. The last

875 mee.

head of the management. Among those selected for important trusts was Charles T. Sabin of this village. When Mr. Sabin was placed at the from the hands of Mr. Heatey, the contractor, and Mr. Sabin and Mr. Peck, superintendents of engineering, the grounds and buildings. After spending an hour or two in looking over the grounds, going through the main buildings and Mercer, a handsome collation, to which he invited their attention. The formal tender of the build-ings and the grounds was made and they were accepted by the committee, with Mr. Kimball in the chair. Major Crane was then called to the chair, and

thanks were returned to Mr. Sabin, Mr. Peck and Mr. Healey. Mr. Root arose to second the reso-lution of thanks and took occasion to pay a handone opinion as to Mr. Sabin's ability, energy and integrity, and that the very highest. He must confess, however, that he was amazed, after having gone over the grounds to see what Mr. Sabin had accomplished. Mr. Crane, indorsing what Mr. Root had sold, added that he had voted for

Washington County Court.

Noyes, larceny; State v. Wm. Somerville, adultery. It is expected that Drew will plead guilty to one of the indictments. Ravey will take a trial The liquor sellers may and may not. The case of John Hogan against the Town of forthfield resulted in a verdict for the defendant.

The verdict was a sad disappointment to the old

gentleman, and will probably impoverish him, as

would not colorate them. And yet the electric, in the second of the seco and good morals of the scholars demands should be made. Before any money is expended for the pears-old stud coit; S. H. Kent a very fine twooutside garnitare of what a correspondent has not inaptly styled "the tombs," it is to be hoped that these offensive sinks will be purified and improved. If the district is too poor or too penariproved. If the district is too poor or too penariwell known in this vicinity to require comment.

The exhibit of cattle, sheep, swine and ponitry was small, and as will be seen by the lists the entries and premiums were of about equal numbers. Fair weather would doubtless have varied the figures in many cases. There was also a very the figures in many cases. There was also a very wall above of surricultural implements and the many cases of the other hand, and the impression was considered to their testimony, on the whole, that conveyed by their testimony, on the whole, that the road was improved by it. The plaintiff's main obstacle to recovering was on account of the bad character which the defendant gave a sorre mare, one of the span which drew the load of hay seemed that she was a phenomenal runaway and poor "Steve" had had so many hair-bread escapes when driving her, that he was fairlesfaid of her. She had dragged him over stone walls, down precipiess and up steep hills, innu-merable times, and the most remarkable feature of her character was that she always made her arsts on the impulse of the moment without the lightest obvious reason. She would be trotting along the highway with her mate as quiet as a amb, when, presto change, she would be careen ing madly over the fields, her hapless owner-dinging to the reins as best they might, or, some times jumping off and leaving her to her own sweet devices. The defendant claimed that such a beast was untit to be harnessed to such a team and for such a purpose as the plaintiff was using her for on the day of the accident, and also al leged that the harnesses upon the horses were insufficient, in that they had short and improp-erly fastened neck-yokes. The fact of contributory negligence on the part of the plaintiff was made out; and it also appeared that he had not regarded the surgeon's ords a last the same of the fracture, but had loosened the splints, and, finally, after six weeks of torture, refused to have them on any more. The case losted a week, and bout seventy witnesses were examined. Messrs

Heman Carpenter, Frank Plumley and William P. Dillingham for the plaintiff; Messrs. Heath & Carleton, George M. Fisk and James N. John-son for the detendant. and he brought this suit to recover the value ertain property which he cisimed belonged tim, but which had been attached to satisf lebts of his father, Leonard Hamblett of Worce ter. It turned out that the defendant, as constable of Worcester, in August and September, 1879, served three writs on Leonard Hamblett, one for fifty dollars in favor of Samuel Somerville of Duxbury, one for a small amount in favor of Horatio Templeton of Worcester, and one for two hundred dollars in favor of Jonas Orasbee of Worcester. These saits went to judgment. Mr. Somerville was paid in money but a large quantity of hay and grain was sold to satisfy the other two. It further turned out that the plaintiff held mortgage notes against his father, amounting with the interest to abou one thousand dollars, and that these notes were overdue, and that on the 29th of July, 1879, th of possession to relieve the property of liability of Leonard Hamblett's debts which were contracted plaintiff The court held that the ot good and ordered a verdict for the plaintiff. go to the supreme court. Mesers. Joseph A. and George W. Wing for the plaintiff, Mesers. S. C. Shurtleff and Heath & Carleton for the defendent. The Town of Marshfield vs. the Town Middleex. This is a suit to decide which of the two owns shall support an insane pauper, Georg Loveland by name, who is about twenty-eight years old and is now in the asylum at Brattlebut who during the later years of his life resident to Middlesex, and died a papper on that town some-time this last spring or summer. George came to his cousin's, baniel Loveland, in Marshfield, on the 231 of February, 1880, and stated that he had come from Connecticut, where he had been ped-dling. It seems from the evidence in the case that thing. It seems from the evidence in the case that he had been staying a few days at Plainfield with his sister, Mrs. Harvey Batchelder, having come from Montpeller on foot, via Barre. He came to Marshfield on foot, extrying his clothes in a bundle, and having about seventy dollars in money. die, and having about seventy dollars in money. He spent some of this money while at his cousin Sarah Drew is seriously ill at L. D. Hathaway's, to Marshfeld, and made a contract to work for recovery at least doubtful. . . John Bridgman, his consin, Daniel, the next season, but in a few Eq., has recently constructed a nice fence around cutted. An order of removal was made on the 17th of March and he was removed to Middlesex, and from there he was immediately taken to first thebron. Marshfield claims that Middlesex should support him, because during five successive years of his minority, viz. 1885, '09, '70, '71 and '72, his father, Harvey Loveland, had a "rateable estate in his own right, the percentage of the value of which, besides his poli," was set in the ist of Middlesex, "at the sum of three dollars, or upwards." The grand list books of Middlesex for the years above mentioned were put to the case and seemed to make out the residence. The great freeze of October 5th and 6th has proved very disastrons to many of our farming fruit, which was unusually abundant, has removed the value of which, besides his poli," was set in the inst of Middlesex, and freeze of the calculation of the control of the value of which, besides his poli, was set in the inst of Middlesex, and freeze of October 5th and 6th has proved very disastrons to many of our farming fruit, which was unusually abundant, has removed the value of which, besides his poli, was set in the inst of Middlesex, and freeze of the calculations of the proved very disastrons to many of our farming fruit, which was unusually abundant, has removed the calculation of the proved very disastrons to many of our farming fruit, which was unusually abundant, has removed to which was unusually abundant, has removed the value of which, besides his poli, was set in the inst of Middlesex, and freeze of the proved very disastrons to many of our farming dense. The great freeze of October 5th and 6th has proved very disastrons to many of our farming dense. cuffed. An order of removal was made on the D. Bridgman, Jr., has newly shingled his res \$55 race: \$25 to first, \$15 to second, \$10 to dence as claimed by the plaintiff. The defendant

George was insane when he went to Marshfield, and consequently had no intention of residing there, and testimony was offered to that effect. The knowledge or consent of Dix, handed this writ over to his brother, Charles Batchelder, who was not at that time an officer with authority to serve Ravey, assault with intent to commit rape; State papers, although he was an authorized deputy sheriff the year before. But Charles Batchelder E. Evans, Arthur E. Downing, Wm. Miller, two returns were so improperly made that the pro-cess would not have have been good if Batchelder had been legally authorized to serve the papers, but as he was not, of course the whole transaction was void. When Dix's sait went to judgment and he attempted to levy on the property, the nullity of the whole transaction was made apparent, and it was discovered that the property had been sold long before; that the company had falled and the debt against Peabody & Co. was worthless. Now the plaintiff sines to recover his debt from Batchelder, on the ground that he neglected his duty. The defendant admitted that the papers had been put into his hands by Orville Dix pers and been put into als hands by Orvine 193, but claimed that he had transferred them to his brother Charles, because, as he claims to have told the plaintiff's byschar, he did not feel com-petent to go through with the transaction of that size and nature, and he claimed that Orville consented to this arrangement. About this point of consent there was some conflict of testimony, beconsent there was some contact of testimony, be-cause the whole case depended upon it. Oxville denied that the defendant refused to serve the papers or that he consented to their being given to Charles. Several witnesses in corroboration of Orville's testimony, swore to conversations which they had had with the defendant in which he had made admissions showing that he gave the papers to Charles without the plaintiff's knowledge. Although the defendant's story to the contrary was supported by a young man named Herman H Dewey who swore he was present when Orville gave the papers to the defendant, the jury re-fused to believe him, and returned a verdict for the plaintiff to recover \$1736,14 cents and costs Messrs J A and Geo W Wing and Heath & Carleton appeared for the plaintiff; Messrs S. C. Shurtleff and William P. Dillingham, for the de-

that no order of removal should have been made as

THE ROUSD ROBES SERIES, now in course of series of anonymous novels by the most noted new school American writers of fiction, with pos-sibly a few works of European writers just pubilshed. The manuscripts are carefully selected by critics of acknowledged skill, which of necesntains from three hundred to four hundred noticed. Two additional issues have been received PATTY'S PERVERSITIES AND DAMEN'S GHOST .verse enough to make the title strongly warrant able. The latter book is pronounced by some to be the best of the series. The principal event in the story is a law case, and the "ghost" is a block of buildings called "Damen's Row," the possession of which forms the object of dispute. The plot is ingeniously drawn and the principal characters strikingly brought out. No better works in fiction have been published during the year than the "Round-Robin" series. For sale

Boston Town. By Horace E. Scudder Boston Houghton, Miffin & Co. This is a highly interesting book for children, of about two hundred fifty pages. The paper is exceptionally good, ive. Mr. Scadder has peculiar skill in presenting tlement until the present time. There are numer-ous incidents in the history of Boston which make it peculiarly interesting for all patrioti not only the children of Biston and Massachusetts, but intelligent children all over the country, and not children only but their parents as rell, will read it with special rest. and interest of the book is very considerably uildings, of places and incidents more or les famous in the annals of the city. For sale by

CHELSEA .- Fred A. Hatch has bought out O. P. Shaw's butchering and grocery business. . . . Curtis S. Emery has returned from Nantasket beach where he has been clerking at the Black Rock House, and has resumed his law studies with Clarke & Austin....While the Barre stage was on its way to Barre on Wednesday morning, one of the horses was taken ill and died in a short time. Several passengers on the stage were thes unable to get through, and returned to Chelsen. E. R. plaintiff took possession public'y of the farm and hired men to gather the crops and paid them for doing so; that since then he has managed the is a speaker of great power and held the close doing so; that since then he has managed property and his father has merely lived upon the farm as his guest. The defence claimed that in point of law there had not been sufficient change the property of liability this week. A union will probably be organized. There is need of thorough temperance work here, and these speakers deal with the question from the standpoint from which only we believe it can front of the Methodist church by grading and turfing and by a new arrangement of platforms. urfing and by a new arrangement did a great deal of damage here, chiefly on po tatoes and apples....Miss S. Ada Hall has gone to Westfield, Massachusetts, where she has obtained a position on the corps of teachers of the Normal school....Rev. Mr. Austin of Cor-inth Corner exchanged with the Methodist pastor boro. This George is the son of Harvey Loveland the Normal school... Rev. Mr. Austin of Corwho was once a respectable resident of Marshfield but who during the later years of his life resided to on Sunday.... A new barber, F. A. Brunelle, has come to town, and may be found at the hotel.
...Mrs. Peyton R. Huntington and Willie, son of William Goodwin, are dangerously ill. Charles Fuffer is also reported to be failing.

HARDWICK - Several gentlemen of this place joined the New York excursion from Burlington last week. We understand they secured a reduc-tion of rates on this road...." Dick "Kimball has sent a carload of sheep and lambs to market Her advanced age, eighty one years, renders he his grounds, adjoining the street and railroad dence as claimed by the plaintiff. The defendant contended that Harvey Loveland, during one or more of these five years, would not have had a ling effect upon the larger children, especially the grand list, the percentage of which was three dol-lars or upwards, if his dog tax had not been reck-

Guoron.-The fall term of school in district No. 7, taughtby Mrs. Eliza Keenan, closed Friday October 7th. The whole number of scholars was fitty, and the general average for the entire term was thirty-six. The following scholars had no absences: Carrie Vance, Katie Welch, Jennie Welch, Ellen Millis, Jennie Thurston, Mary Vance, Cora Clough, Charlie Welch, Seth Welch, Warren Goodwin, Henry Goodwin, Great Vance, Oscar Vance, Wallace Page and Grant Vance, Oscar Vance, Wallace Page and Aaron Page. Absent one day each: Etta Darling.

No molasses and water mixture, but a concer SECRETARY LINCOLN has a little son named Abraham. testimony of his sister, Salvira Baylor. The last point in the defence was not one which affected the question of who should support the paper, but affecting the costs. The defendant claimed Warner's Safe Kidney and Laver Cube.